

**In the Claims:**

Patent claims

**What is claimed is**

1. A method for switching voice traffic relations (SPV) between telephone terminals (FE) of a telephone communication network (FEN) and Internet terminals, (IKE) which are switched to an Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN), the access to the Internet (INT) being effected by an access device (ISP), comprising:

in which the performing physical and protocol-related conversion of the voice traffic relations (SPV) is performed by a gateway (GW) connected to the Internet (INT) and the telephone communication network (FEN); and

in which setting a call diversion (CF) is set in the telephone communication network (FEN) by one of a first telephone terminal (FE) before an Internet session or by an associated Internet terminal (FE, IKE) during an Internet session, in such a manner that a connection setup for a the voice traffic relation (SPV), initiated by a further second telephone terminal (FE) to the first telephone terminal (FE), is diverted to the associated Internet terminal (IKE).

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein a uniform call number is provided for the telephone and Internet terminals (IKE, FE).

3. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 or 3, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the voice traffic relation (SPV) is implemented by a Voice over Internet function (VoIP) in the Internet (INT).

4. The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 or 3, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the call diversion (CF) is set by ~~an~~ the Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling (SS7) via the gateway (GW) to the telephone communication network (FEN), the signaling being converted in the gateway (GW).
5. The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 or 3, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the call diversion (CF) is set by ~~an~~ the Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling via a subscriber server (ISC) and an intelligent communication network (IN) connected to the former and to the telephone communication network (FEN).
6. The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 or 3, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the call diversion (CF) is set by ~~an~~ the Internet terminal (IKE) by signaling via a subscriber server (ISC) and a packet switching communication network (X.25) connected to the former and the telephone communication network (FEN).
7. The method as claimed in claim 5, ~~or 6~~ wherein characterized in that the signaling between the respective Internet terminal (INT) and the subscriber server (ISC) is implemented by Internet signaling, ~~in that~~ the Internet signaling is converted into signaling in one of the intelligent communication network (IN) or packet switching communication network (X.25) in the subscriber server (ISC), and ~~in that~~ this signaling is adapted to the signaling in the telephone communication network (FEN).

8. The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that claim 1,  
wherein a diverted connection setup for a voice traffic relation (**SPV**) is switched to the relevant Internet terminal (**ITE**) with the aid of the Voice over Internet function (**VoIP**) in the Internet (**INT**).

9. The method as claimed in claim 8, characterized in that the wherein a uniform destination call number (**m**) of the connection setup for a voice traffic relation (**SPV**), diverted into the Internet (**INT**), is converted into an Internet-related Internet address by a call number server (**CFS**) in the Internet.

10. The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that claim 1,  
wherein the call diversion (**CF**) is set with the aid of a communication system-related call diversion routine (**CFR**) in a communication system (**KS**) of the telephone communication network (**FEN**).

11. The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims~~, characterized in that claim 1,  
wherein the call diversion (**CF**) is effected by one of the associated telephone terminal (**FE**) or by the Internet terminal (**IKE**) with the aid of a modem function (**MOD**) before an Internet session of an Internet terminal (**IKE**).

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that wherein a modem function (**MOD**) effecting the connection-set-up and the data transmission and representing a telephone

terminal (FEN) is associated with an Internet terminal (IKE) implemented by a personal computer (PC).

13. The method as claimed in ~~one of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that~~ an claim 1, wherein the Internet terminal (IKE) is implemented by a personal computer (PC) and is associated with a telephone terminal (FE).

14. The method as claimed in ~~one of the preceding claims, characterized in that~~ claim 1, wherein the connection set-up of a telephone terminal (FE) is diverted to the gateway (GW) due to the call diversion (CF) set.

15. A communication arrangement system for switching voice traffic relations (SPV) between a telephone terminal (FE) of a telephone communication network (FEN) and an Internet terminal (IKE), which is switched to an Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN), comprising:

an access device (ISP) being provided configured for the access from the telephone communication network (FEN) to the Internet (INT);

with a gateway (GW) connected to the telephone communication network (FEN) and the Internet (INT) for physical and procedural conversion of voice traffic relations (SPV) switched via the telephone communication network (FEN) and the Internet (INT); and

with a signaling device means (ISC, GK, GW) provided in the Internet (INT) for to setting a call diversion (CF) in the telephone communication network (FEN) for an Internet

terminal (IKE) which is ~~or will be connected~~ coupled to the Internet (INT) via the telephone communication network (FEN).

16. The communication arrangement system as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that further comprising a subscriber server (SCI), configured for connection which can be connected to the telephone communication network (FEN) via an intelligent network (IN), is and provided in the Internet (INT), in such that the signaling means for setting device sets up a communication relation (KB) with ~~an~~ the Internet terminal (IKE) intending a call diversion (CF) and with the telephone communication network (FEN) are provided in the subscriber server (ISC), in which arrangement the Internet terminal (IKE) can configured to set a call diversion (CF) in the telephone communication network (FEN) by signaling via the subscriber server (ISC).

17. The communication arrangement as claimed in claim 15, or 16, characterized in that wherein the signaling means device for setting up a communication relation (KB) between an Internet terminal (IKE) and the subscriber server (ISC) are designed with web page orientation.

18. The communication arrangement as claimed in one of claims 15 to 17, characterized in that claim 15, wherein a call number server (CFS) is provided for setting and storing Internet-related Internet addresses by means of which Internet terminals (IKE) can be currently reached.

19. The communication arrangement as claimed in claim 18, characterized in that wherein the Internet addresses can be modified by the a respective Internet terminal (IKE), as a result of

which a call diversion to at least one of other Internet terminals (~~KE~~), to a dialog device or to  
and a memory device is set.

20. The communication arrangement as claimed in ~~one of claims 15 to 19, characterized in~~  
~~that, in claim 15, wherein the case of~~ during an implementation of the Internet (~~NT~~) in  
accordance with the ITU standard H.323, a gatekeeper (~~GK~~) is provided for the call control  
between the servers (~~ADS, ISC, CFS, RAD~~) and the gateway (~~GW~~) and the access device (~~ISP~~).